

The 50 MHz DX Bulletin

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The 50 MHz DX Bulletin was founded by Harry Schools KA3B. It is dedicated to the understanding and utilization of long distance propagation in the 6-meter Amateur band. The current editor and publisher is Victor Frank, K6FV. Subscription rates are \$20 U.S. third class mail, \$25 U.S./Canada/Mexico airmail, \$25 by surface or \$30 airmail elsewhere for 12 issues. Circulation matters and DX reports should be sent to 12450 Skyline Blvd., Woodside, CA 94062-4541 USA. If you can reach the Internet, my address there is frank@marie.sri.com; if you cannot, and have packet, try K6FV@N0ARY. #NOCAL.CA.USA.NA. The Bulletin may be freely quoted, provided that credit is given.

Katashi Nose, KH6IJ

The 6 meter community and amateur radio in general lost another stalwart in early April 94, Katashi Nose, KH6IJ. Al, KH6IAA, writes: "He was Hawaii's best known Radio Ham and was active on most of the Ham bands, even 6 meters. When we had a good 6 meter opening out here, I would most likely hear him working stations from my location some 200 miles away on backscatter. He wrote a weekly column in one of the Honolulu newspapers on Ham Radio in Hawaii and also wrote in his column about any good 6 meter openings into Hawaii."

KH6IJ was my first 15 meter contact (from W7QDJ), on cw, shortly after the band was opened for amateur use. His cw signal was very distinctive, you could recognize him in a contest before you heard his call. I suspect that I worked him on all of the non-WARC bands between 160 and 6m.

There may be more to remember Nose by than most amateurs realize. Back when I was starting out in ham radio, the first thing I would read in CQ magazine each month was the misadventures of one Hashafisti Scratchi, a Japanese-American radio enthusiast located in Phoenix, AZ. The author of Scratchi was never identified, but I, and others, suspected that it was KH6IJ. We were devastated when the series came to an end to be replaced by something very forgettable. Perhaps now someone at CQ will 'fess up.

50 MHz DX Marathon

We are announcing a 50 MHz DX Marathon for radio amateurs and SWLs alike with the purpose of investigating long distance Sporadic-E propagation in the Northern Hemisphere, but open to participants world-wide using any propagation mode. You should report **stations** worked or heard. Thus if you worked someone through the Brazilian transponder, you'd take credit for working the transponder, not the station being repeated. Similarly you'd only credit one QSO if you worked both W5FF & K5FF.

We do not expect that any entrant will devote the entire period to the marathon, or participation by multi-multi-operator stations, but that entrants will just abstract from their normal operations logs those contacts qualifying. Awards will be given to high scorers in each grid field (the first two letters of the grid square). Entrants operating from multiple locations may submit a single combined log for each grid field they operate from.

Period: June 18, 1994 0000Z to July 18, 1994 0000Z.
Frequencies: 50-54 MHz. Stations are encouraged to transmit and listen between 50.085 and 50.125 MHz where possible for potential contacts > 4500 km, and outside 50.100-50.125 for shorter ranges.

Exchange: Calls & Honest Signal Reports (with 599 & 59 being discouraged). While the Grid square need not be exchanged over the air; it, or the station's location, must be logged, as must be the other station's frequency (in kHz).

Points: Contacts under 4500 km, 0 points (but used for multipliers). Contacts between 4500 km and 9000 km, 1 point for one-way, 3 points for two-way QSO. Contacts over 9000 km, 2 points for one-way, 6 points for two-way.

Logging: Date, Time in UTC; Call sign and frequency of station heard or worked; Confirmation information for heard reports; Signal reports; Grid square, city, or coordinates sufficient to determine path distance if near 4500 and 9000 km borders. Only one contact per station will be counted. You only need to enter one contact in each grid field closer than 4500 km. You may earn additional points (but not multipliers) for SWL cards or stations submitting logs reporting you from > 4500 km distance provided you log your periods of operation. (example: 6/18 0000Z-0400Z).

Confirmation information for heard reports: Definite identification of the source and its location is required; The source may be a radio amateur station, beacon, or non-amateur station whose carrier frequency is within the 50-54 MHz radio amateur band. Thus video signals would not count, while identifiable TV audio would count. Submissions of tape recordings are encouraged, especially of receptions from > 4500 km. On these, you should record a voice ID with the date and time with each episode. A written log is still required with the identification information.

Multiplier: Grid Fields (the first two letters of the grid square).
Scoring: (Contact points + 1) X Grid Fields

Send logs with your own grid square(s) or coordinates sufficient to confirm distances to: 50 MHz DX Bulletin, P.O. Box 762, Menlo Park, CA 94026 U.S.A. to arrive by August 31, 1994.

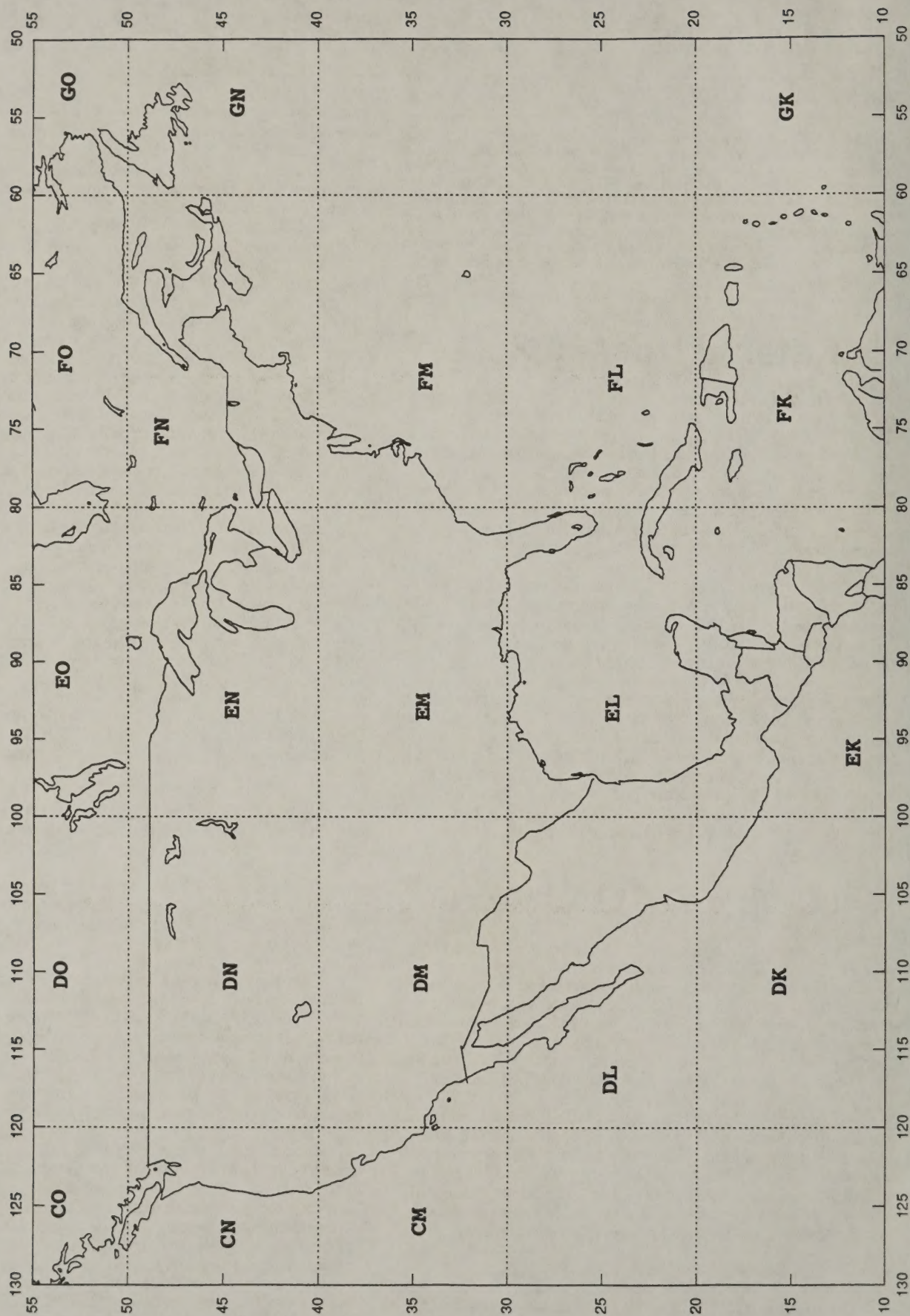
We have included on the next page, a map of North America with grid fields marked (as some of our readers have confused them with grid squares, which are 100 times as numerous).

A path distance of 4500 km will discriminate against almost all one- and two-hop Sporadic E, and almost all same-country QSOs. West coast USA to the border between Maine and New Brunswick is about 4500 km.

There are a number of regular contests that occur during the one month period of our Marathon. Entrants are encouraged to take advantage of these, especially for working the close-in grid fields. Just remember to log the other station's frequency as well as signal reports sent & received and to find out what grid square he's in if you don't already know or can't figure it out from his QTH. Also, if you want added points from stations hearing you, log the time of opening and closing your station each day.

I mentioned in the October 1993 Bulletin that I was considering a 50 MHz listings box for grid fields or 50 MHz IOTA totals, and proposed some rules. I now find that SM5INC has been compiling such a list quarterly since 1982. I see no need to duplicate his effort or muddy up the waters with different rules, so I plan to republish his list (for 50 MHz only) and advise readers interested in getting listed to send your totals to him--Johnny Ryden, Slanbarsvagen 270, S-745 60 Enköping, SWEDEN. Phone +46-17127883. Packet SM5INC @ SK5BB.#AROS.U. SWE.EU. Rules and 50 MHz standings as of March 31, 1994 are on the page 3 following. (Txn SM7AED).

21 North American Grid Fields



Field Hunter's List (Excerpt)

Swedish Sending Amateurs/SM5INC)

This is a list of radio amateurs' efforts to chase and collect fields (not squares) according to the Maidenhead Locator System. There are four lists available, HF part I and II, VHF and UHF (SHF included). Rules and further information follow after the list. We welcome your contribution to the list.

The columns show: Position on list; Callsign; The own field; Number of fields worked. Date (YYMMDD) [last updated].

1 NI6E/KH6	BK	88	920514	17 PA3EUI	JO	33	891115
2 WA6BYA	CM	68	900416	W3WFM	FM	33	870901
3 KN5S	DM	66	900509	19 SM0KAK	JO	32	930930
4 SM7FJE	JO	65	930908	W7HAH	DN	32	881231
5 NOLL	EM	57	900409	21 VS6BI	OL	28	900618
6 PAORDY	JO	53	910323	22 OH5IY	KP	26	901229
7 SM7BAE	JO	52	930630	23 KA9MGR	EN	16	860331
8 W1JR	FN	51	900520	24 KI3W	FN	15	880630
9 WA1OUB	FN	47	871006	W6RXQ	CM	15	870630
10 WA5QCP	DM	43	900624	26 N9FDS	EN	12	870928
11 WORJP	EM	41	900126	27 SM5INC	JO	11	940331
12 K0TLM	EM	40	870614	28 KB6BKN	CN	10	870725
13 G3UKV	IO	39	900422	29 KC9RG	EN	7	890331
14 K2YOF	FN	38	880311	30 SM5PPS	JO	6	940331
WA8LLY	CM	38	900210	31 JQ1GTC	QM	5	861212
16 G3NOH	IO	35	900201	32 SM7NNJ	JO	4	910331

This list shows the number of fields worked according to the Maidenhead Locator system. A field is a block of 20° (longitude) x 10° (latitude).

RULES: 1. All fields must have been worked via passive reflectors. 2. All stations involved must be on the earth's surface. 3. QSL cards are not required if you are certain that the other station considers the QSO to have been completed. 4. All QSOs must have been worked from points within a circle of 1000 km radius. 5. There is no starting [date] for contacts to be eligible.

A world map showing the 324 fields can be found in "The Radio Amateur's World (Locator) Atlas", that normally should be available at your national amateur radio society.

I note that some of these listings are very old, and encourage those of you who have not submitted your recent additions to do so, to SM5INC, whose address is on page one. Since a number of you have already sent me your field totals, I am listing them unofficially below:

PY5CC	GG54RE	81	940204	WA5QCP	DM61TV	48	931213
WA6BYA	CM	81	940401	WA6ZFK	CM99GQ	43	940129
W4DR	FM17	69	940125	KE7NS	DN41AF	35	940219
WALAYS	FN42FE	55	940118	WB6AAG	CM95PA	27	940318
KB5IUA	EL29CD	54	940115	KA7MFM	DN15	25	940302
G3OIL	IO91	53	940317	KD4ETY	EM92	15	940406
GW4LXO	IO81JM	53	940301	KB7UWC	CN96XI	9	940321
W0KEA	DM69	50	940305				

UKSMG 1994 50 MHz Sporadic-E Contest

The fourth UKSMG 50 MHz Summer contest will take place on Saturday, June 4, 1994. The contest is open to all users of 50 MHz in the world whether a member of the group or not.

There are four UK sections: (1) Single-operator fixed stations. (2) SWL's. (3) Novice stations. (4) All others including portable and multi op. There is also one section for Europe and one section for the rest of the world.

The contest runs from 0000Z to 2400Z on June 4; i.e., 24 hours Friday night to Saturday night. Two-way QSOs on 6 meters and crossband QSOs with countries without 6 meters are allowed. All license conditions must be observed and QSOs within your own continent must be outside the DX window of 50.100 to 50.130 MHz. The exchange shall consist of: Callsign, RS(T), membership number (if you have one) and Maidenhead locator, only the first four digits are required, however, serial numbers are not required.

Scoring: One point per contact plus one additional point if it is with an UKSMG member, then multiply this by the total number of countries worked (don't forget your own!) and multiply this by the total number of squares worked. One contact can count as both a country and a square multiplier.

Please ensure that logs are neat and tidy and contain the required information listed above. Copies of the entry form and log sheets are available from Cliff, G1IOV (large SASE please). Trophies and certificates are available in all sections. All decisions of the UKSMG committee and its contest manager are final. Entries should be postmarked no later than July 7, 1994 and sent to: The Contest Manager, UKSMG. Cliff Ibell, G1IOV. The Corner House, Church Road, Mortimer West End, Reading, Berkshire, RG7 2HY, ENGLAND.

ARRL June VHF QSO Party

The June VHF QSO Party begins 1800Z, Saturday June 4, and ends 0300Z Monday, June 6. There are five categories: Single Operator; Single Operator, QRP portable; Rover; Multioperator; and Limited Multioperator. Exchange four digit grid locator; exchange of signal report is optional.

Score 1 point for each complete 50- or 144-MHz QSO; 2 points for each 222- or 432-MHz QSO; 3 points for each 902- or 1296-MHz QSO; and 4 points for each 2.3-GHz or higher QSO. The multiplier is the total number of different grid squares worked per band. Each 2° x 1° grid square counts as one multiplier on each band it is worked. The final score is the total number of QSO points from all bands operated by the total number of multipliers.

Retransmitting either or both stations or use of repeater frequencies is not permitted. This includes using repeaters or repeater frequencies on 2 meters for the purpose of soliciting contacts.

Complete rules are in May 1994 QST on page 134. Official entry forms are available from ARRL HQ for an SASE with two units of First Class postage. Entries must be postmarked no later than July 7, 1994. Logs may also be submitted on IBM-compatible, MS-DOS formatted 3.5 or 5.25" diskette. The log information must be in an ASCII file, following the ARRL Suggested Standard File Format, and contain all log exchange information (band, date, time in UTC, call sign of station worked, exchange sent, exchange received, multipliers [marked the first time worked] and QSO points). One entry per diskette. An official Summary Sheet or reasonable facsimile with a signed contest disclaimer is required with all entries. Entries with more than 200 QSOs total must include cross-check (dupe sheets). Send entries to ARRL Contest Branch, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111.

1994 SMIRK Party Contest

Contest #19 starts June 18 at 0000Z and ends June 19 at 2400Z (24 hours). Exchange callsign, SMIRK #, & Grid Locator. No cross-band or partial contacts allowed. No check logs or dupe sheets required. Scoring: 2 points for each SMIRK contact and 1 point for each non-SMIRK contact. The claimed score is the total SMIRK and non-SMIRK points X the total number of grid squares worked. Logs should arrive by August 1994. Certificates will be issued for the high score in each geographical division. (Europe=countries, USA=states, Canada=Province).

All voice contacts between the contiguous 48 states must be above 50.125 MHz. Only contacts with stations outside the 48 states should take place below 50.125 MHz. This will help eliminate interference from our contest to DX operations.

To obtain a copy of the official log sheet, send a SASE to Pat Rose, W5OZI, P.O. Box 393, Junction, TX 76849. Europeans can send a SAE + return postage to G0JHC.

March, April 1994 DX Reports

Your editor wishes to thank the following six meter stations for the 50 MHz DX reports which follow: G4UPS, SM7AED, ZL4AAA, ZL1MQ, JR3HED, JA1VOK, PY5CC, P29CW, TI2NA, W3IWU, KD6GDL & K6QXY, VE7SKA, VE7FEI and any whom I may have forgotten. In the tabular listings which follow, the year (1994) is understood. The day of the month precedes the time, and both are in UTC. A + to the right of the time indicates the observation was one of several in a time period and is probably later than stated. The call at the right is that of the observing (and usually reporting) station. Symbols V = Video Carrier, F = FM audio, B = beacon, C = CW, S = SSB.

News of Africa

Ascension Is.:

03020050 ZD8/B (22) B TI2NA

Botswana:

02261635 A22BW (-2040) SV, 4X, 9H

Malawi:

0224-27 7Q7SIX/B, 7Q7RM, 7Q7JL B MEDITERRAN.
04021040 7Q7SIX/B B SV1DH

South Africa:

02071735 ZS6DN/B (-1805) B Z23JO Es

News of Asia

Asia General:

03271050 ASIAN TELEPHONE XT 48.101 F P29CW
03271050 ASIAN-TV 48.250 & 49.750 V P29CW
04021040 ASIAN-TV S6 49.750 V P29CW
04021045 ASIAN-TV S1 48.250 V P29CW

Brunei:

02251000 V85PB JR2HCB
02270525 V85PB (-0720) JA123456790
03030450 V85PB JA7MIT

Hong Kong:

04071045 VS6XMP (-1100) JR6
04160750+VS6XMT (-1100) JA3-6, JR6
04170740+VS6XMQ, VS6XMT (-1030) JA

Israel:

0313 4X1IF ZS6AXT

Japan:

03160900 JA1,2,3,4,5,9,0 (-1130) VK3OT
03160900+JA6YBR/B (-1130) B VK3OT
03160900+JG1ZGW/B, JA2IGY/B (-1130) B VK3OT
03220500 JA2 VK3OT
03260740 JA2,4, JA2IGY/B (-0800) B VK3OT
03260839 JA2,4 VK3 Es+TEP
03271050 JA2IGY, JA6YBR, JA7ZMA B P29CW
03271122 JH4JPO 50.120 S P29CW
03271126 JJ1NLR 50.120 S P29CW
03271128 JJ4FHU 50.120 S P29CW
03271130 JA3EGE 50.120 S P29CW
03271155 JA5FJJ 50.110 C P29CW
03271202 JA5GJN/4 50.100 C P29CW
03271211 JL2WNA 50.100 C P29CW
03271216 JF3DRI 50.100 C P29CW
03271221 JA3TJT 50.100 C P29CW
03271231 JA1VOK 50.110 C P29CW
03310520 JA2,3 (-0530) VK3OT
04021040 JA2IGY, JA6YBR (<1245) B P29CW
04021221 JR6VSP 539 PL36 50.110 C P29CW

Korea:

04170740+HL9UH (-1030) JA

Malaysia:

03 3 710 9M-TV 53.740 F JA3
03 3 710 9M-TV 53.750 F JA3

Malaysia (Spratly Is.):

04030825 9M0A (-0920) JA4-6
04040800 9M0AG JA5

Tadjikistan (C.I.S.):

According to a much-relayed note from EY8MM, which appeared in SM7AED's 6-meter info, Extra class license holders in Tadjikistan (EY, ex UJ) are allowed to operate 6m!!

Taiwan:

04020357 B00K (-0405) JA3,5
04160750 BV2HS, BV8AC (-1100) JA3-6, JR6
04170740 BV2FG, BV2QB (-1030) JA

Thailand: (Ko Samui Is.)

04090937 E28DX, E28UT (-1100) JA3-6
04100807 E28DX (-1030) JA1,2,6, JR6
04110827 E28DX (-0907) JA3,5,6
04120600 E28DX (-0935) JA1-6,9

News of Europe

Europe, General:

03081345 UA-TV WEAK (-2200) V SM7AED AU

Crete:

03141145 SV9ANJ (-1540) ZS6AXT

Denmark:

03071500+OZ3ZW, OZ4EM, OZ4VV (-1800) SM7AED AU
03071500+OZ5II, OZ7DX (-1800) SM7AED AU
03071513 OZ3AEV SM3EQY AU
03091318 OZ3ZW (&1611 &1630) SM3EQY AU
03092015 OZ (-2055) LA5TFA AUE
03141353 OZ1MAX SM3EQY AU
03141659 OZ4VV SM3EQY AU
03151623 OZ3AEV SM3EQY AU

England:

03071500 GB3LER/B B SM7AED AU
03071556 G3MY 55A IO93di C G4UPS AU
03071556+GB3RMK 55A C G4UPS AU
03071625 G8GXP 57A S G4UPS AU
03071625+G0HQV 57A C G4UPS AU
03071650 G0JHC 57A C G4UPS AU
03071655 G1HXH, 1701 G1AHM SM3EQY AU
03071658 G3CCH 55A IO93oq G4UPS AU
03071704 G8GXP, 1707 G3CCH SM3EQY AU
03071712 G1LMZ, 1714 G3MY SM3EQY AU
03071717 G0JHC, 1719 G6HKM SM3EQY AU
03071722 G0HVQ SM3EQY AU
03071800 G1LMZ 56A S G4UPS AU
03071907 G4FVP 55A (-1915) C G4UPS AU
03091315 GB3LER/B B SM7AED AU
03091603 GB3RMK 55A &1625 Es G4UPS AU
03091603+G1LMZ 55A S G4UPS AU

Estonia:

SM7AED relays info from ES1CW/SM0KAK: New regulations this year, band limits 50-54 MHz, 50.0-50.5 allowed for all holders of Estonian class A and B licenses and all holders of CEPT licenses class 1. 50.5-54.0 MHz **only** allowed for hams with Estonian class A license and a special permit. Power: CW 100W output, FM 50W output, SSB 400W PEP. There are no "no-go" areas, but all operation is on a strict non-interference basis! This includes interference on cable TV networks, which very often use channel R1. No mobile or portable operation allowed! Estonia is now a member of CEPT. For further info contact Arvo Kallaste, ES1CW.

03071500+ES0SIX/B (-1800) B SM7AED AU
03071500+ES1CW (-1800) SM7AED AU
03151629 ES1CW SM3EQY AU

Finland:

SM7AED reports that Northern Finland is now QRV with OH9NYW in KP25 and OH9NDD and OH9MTY soon on the air from KP26.

03031230 OH1SIX/B 59+	B SM7AED AUE
03071500+OH1SIX/B	(-1800) B SM7AED AU
03071500+OH3MF	(-1800) SM7AED AU
03072057 OH9SIX/B	B SM7AED AUE
03072130 OH7BO	SM3EQY AU

France:

French activity frequency = 50.210 MHz. Tnx SM7AED

Germany:

03031030 DL2NUD	JO631e (&1612)	SM7AED TROP
03071500+DK2ZF	(-1800)	SM7AED AU
03071559 DL1NTC	JO63pn	SM7AED AU
03071624 DJ9YE	JO43	SM7AED AU
03092015 DL	(-2055)	LA5TFA AUE
03110900 DL1NTC	JO63	SM7AED TROP

Guernsey (Bailiwick of):

03131144 GU7DHI 44	IN89	S G4UPS
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Hungary: From HA8BI via SM7AED: Negotiations are going on with the central government [for 6m operation in Hungary]. The main problem is the TV transmitter on channel R1 (49.750 MHz) in Budapest.

Latvia: From YL2DX/SM0KAK via SM7AED: New regulations starting this year: band limits 50-52 MHz, 50.0-52.0 CW, 50.1-52.0 SSB, 50.6-51.0 Digital modes, 51.0-52.0 FM, AM, 50W output power. All YL hams holding class 1 licenses can operate (no special permit needed). For operation near a TV-transmitter on channel R1 (video carrier 49.975 MHz) a special permit is needed; e.g., in the Kuldiga region. Two stations should be QRV very soon. YL2MB is just missing an antenna, and YL2DX has plans to be QRV soon. The previously-planned expedition to YL by the ES0SM group (ES5MC, SM0KAK, etc.) will probably not take place this summer. If YL is still in great demand in the summer of 1995, they might consider it again.

Lithuania:

From SM7AED's 6-meter info: The Baltic DX Meeting this year will be in Birstonas, 90 km west for Vilnius and 45 km south for Kaunas (KO14?) by the river Nemunas, from the 23rd of July to the 1st of August. Last year, LY/DF1ZE operated 50 MHz from that meeting in Prelia (KO05). Perhaps someone will operate 50 MHz there this year, LY94BDX or LY/... for those who have obtained their own licenses. More info from Haakan Olsson, SM6EQO@SK6YV.

Man (Isle of):

03131207 GD4IOM 55	IO74	S G4UPS
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Netherlands:

03071500+PA0RDY	(-1800)	SM7AED AU
03071618 PE1MCD	JO23	SM7AED AU
03071725 PE1MCD		SM3EQY AU

Norway:

03031230 LA7SIX/B	B SM7AED AUE
03071500+LA/G7BED	(-1800) SM7AED AU
03071639 LA2PIA 44A	S G4UPS AU
03072057 LA7SIX/B	B SM7AED AUE
03151618 LA6BVA	SM3EQY AU

Poland:

Tom, SP5CCC, writes that over 30 stations are active on 6m in Poland, mainly from JO70, JO81, JO83, JO84, JO90, JO92, KO00, KO01, KO02, & KO03. The number of SP stations working on six is growing slowly. The major reason for that is our equipment must pass a technical checking before we can get permission for 6m. He reports working several G,PA, & OZ on December 12 and RU1A from KO58 on December 13.

San Marino:

G4UPS writes of having received a letter from Ugo, I4SJZ which includes the QSL route for the San Marino Club station, T70A, which Ugo activated several times in 1993. Quite a

number of stations have had their QSL cards returned stamped ADDRESS UNKNOWN. The correct address is: T70A Radio Club, PO Box 77, 47031 Republic of San Marino. Ugo suggests that if anyone has further problems with the T70A card to contact him directly, Ugo Sollini, I4SJZ, C. Postale 515 - Succ 5, 48100 Ravenna, Italy.

Ugo indicates that at the present, the T7 6m permit has lapsed and they are pressing the authorities for a re-issue of their T7 6m permits for the coming Sporadic E season.

Scotland:

03071735 GM1PKN 56A	S G4UPS AU
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Slovenia:

0302	S55ZRS/B 579 (-1923)	B G4UPS
03021857+S59AM	(-1915)	G4UPS
03021857 S59F 57	JN65tx	S G4UPS

Sweden:

03071500+SM4BRD,	SM5PRE (-1800)	SM7AED AU
03071517 SM7AED,	1530 SM7BAE	SM3EQY AU
03090903 SM7AED	569	C G4UPS
03091320 SM3EQY		SM7AED AU
03091614 SM7AED		SM3EQY AU
03092015 SM	(-2055)	LA5TFA AUE
03101615 SM3EQY		SM7AED AU
03151630 SM3EQY		SM7AED AU
03310802 SM7AED	579	C G4UPS

News of North America

Canada:

02220403 VE7BEE	DN09 55A	C VE7SKA AU
02220410 VE7RJ	DN09 55A	S VE7SKA AU
04170403 VE4ABE	EN19	VE9AA AUE
04170833 VE7BEE	DN09 (&0855)	VE9AA AUE
04170838 VE6AH?		VE9AA AUE

Costa Rica:

Erik, TI2NA, with his DX report, remarks: "Lots of South American stations use only 10 W and dipoles vs. the 300 W and 5 elements [he uses. As a result] they are very weak. They hear me well and strong, but most of the time it is very difficult to hear them well enough to carry a conversation."

Mexico:

02200400 XE2UZL/B	(-0900)	TO CN87 B SEATTLE
02222130 XE2UZL/B	(-2250)	B ZL2KT
02222237 XE2UZL/B	(-2338)	B ZL2TPY
03051950+XE2UZL/B	569 DM10	B KD6GDL
03201600 XE2UZL/B	(-1700)	B K6QXY
03201830+XE2UZL/B	539 DM10	B KD6GDL
04080330 XE2UZL/B	DM10	B KD6GDL
04200140 XE2UZL/B		B K6QXY

Puerto Rico:

02250115 KP4HZ	TI2NA
03100000 KP4 (22)	TI2NA

United States:

02220105 W0OSP	EN17	TO CN87	K7TRE
02220114 K7TRE	59A CN87	50.125	S VE7SKA
02220117 KG7CN	55A DN23	50.125	S VE7SKA
02220119 N7YAP	57A DN07	50.125	S VE7SKA
02220122 WB7DHC	59A CN97	50.135	S VE7SKA
02220132 ?? (IN UTAH)	DN41		VE7SKA
02220222 N7AUV	57A DN07	50.125	S VE7SKA
02220224 KE7SW	59A CN87	50.125	S VE7SKA
02220231 WX7R	57A CN85	50.140	C VE7SKA
02220237 KB7UWC	59A CN96	50.129	S VE7SKA
02220242 N7RY	55A CN85	50.160	S VE7SKA
02220258 K7RWT	59A CN85	50.119	S VE7SKA
04090523 WD0BQM	57 DN81 (-0630)		KD6GDL
04102300+W5s	(CORPUS CHRISTI TX)		KD6GDL
04170440 K7CW	CN86		VE9AA AUE
04170527 KB0IKP	EN25		VE9AA AUE
04170828 N0FGO	EN26 (HD FOR HOURS)		VE9AA AUE

News of Oceania

Australia, General:

03 3 710	VK-TV(TVQ-0)	51.670	F	JA3
03 4 430	VK-TV	46.170	V	JA2
03 4 500	VK-TV	51.670	F	JA2
03 5 300	VK-TV(TVQ-0)	46.170	V	JA2
03 5 410	VK-TV(TVQ-0)	46.170	V	JA3
03 5 430	VK-TV(TVQ-0)	51.670	F	JA2
03 6 528	VK-TV(TVQ-0)	51.670	F	JA9
03160325	VK-TV BS(345-350)	46.171	V	ZL4AAA F2BS
03190033	VK-TV (-0201)		V	ZL4AAA Es
03260758	VK-TV (-0806)	46.171	V	ZL4AAA Es
03260810	VK-TV (-1202)	46.239	V	ZL4AAA Es
03281057	VK-TV (-1147)	46.171	V	ZL4AAA Es
03281106	VK-TV (-1142)	46.239	V	ZL4AAA Es
03290926	VK-TV (-1003)	46.171	V	ZL4AAA Es
03300615	VK-TV (-0618)	46.171	V	ZL4AAA Es

Australia, Capital Territory (VK1):

03160935	VK1BF, VK1RX	50.110		JA5CMO
03161030	+VK1BF, VK1RX (-1230)			JA
03220548	VK1RX	50.110	C	JH1WHS
03260836	VK1 (-1115)			ZL4AAA Es

Australia, New South Wales (VK2):

0302 449	VK2DBE	50.110	S	JA7
0303 530	VK2	50.		JA1
03030550	VK2GLS	50.110		JH1WHS
03160920	VK2YLO	50.125		JA5CMO
03161030	+VK2YLO (-1230)			JA
03200603	VK2DA	50.110		JA3JTG
03260836	VK2 (-1115)			ZL4AAA Es
04090530	VK2 (-0730)			JA
0417	VK2ANS			JA

Australia, Victoria (VK3):

0315 456	VK3AMK	QF21 50.120	S	JA2
03150430	VK3LK, VK3AMK, VK3DUT (-0540)			JA
03150455	VK3AMK	50.120		JA3JTG
0316 947	VK3DUT	QF22 50.130	S	JA2
03160900	VK3SIX/B	50.053	B	JA3JTG
03160930	VK3DUT	50.130		JA5CMO
03161000	VK3CNX	50.110		JA5CMO
03161027	VK3LK	50.130		JA3JTG
03161030	+VK3CNX, VK3DUT, VK3TDV (-1230)			JA
03161030	+VK3LK, VK3OT, VK3ALM (-1230)			JA
03161030	+VK3SIX/B (-1230)			B JA
03161039	VK3OT	50.110	C	JA1VOK
03161044	VK3DUT	50.120		JA1VOK
03190446	VK3OT	50.110		JA3JTG
03220446	VK3LK	50.110		JH1WHS
03220528	VK3AMK	50.110	C	JH1WHS
03260740	VK3OT	50.110	C	JA5CMO
03260836	VK3 (-1115)			ZL4AAA Es
03310530	VK3OT	50.110		JA3JTG
04050500	VK3OT (-0630)			JA
04050950	+VK3CNX, VK3SIX/B (-1010)			B JA
04050950	+VK3LK, VK3ALM (-1010)			JA
04100400	VK3OT, VK3SIX/B (-0420)			B JA7,0
04100710	VK3OT (-0800)			JA4-6

Australia, Queensland (VK4):

02232137	VK4AFL, VK4RGG/B (-2140)		B	ZL2TPY
03020403	VK4RGG/B	50.058	B	JA7
03020431	VK4AFL	QG62 50.145	S	JA7
03020433	VK4GMH	50.130	S	JA7
03020433	VK4XA	QG62 50.099	C	JA7
03020435	VK4BRG/B	QG48 50.077	B	JA7
03020450	VK4ABP/B	52.347	B	JA7
03030456	VK4APG	50.160		JH1WHS
03030530	VK4	50.		JA1
03030530	VK4YPN	50.125		JH1WHS
03030715	VK4IAM	QG64 50.135	S	JH1WHS, JA3
03040427	VK4ZAZ	50.130		JH1WHS
03040515	VK4BRG/B	QG48 50.077	B	JA2
03040517	VK4KK	QG62 50.130	S	JA2
03040525	VK4ALM	50.120	S	JA2
03040535	VK4GMH	50.130	S	JA2
03040539	VK4APG	QG62 50.140	S	JA2
03040610	VK4XA	50.092	C	JN1WXW

03040644	VK4WTN	50.110	S	JA2
03040648	VK4AFL	QG62 50.150	S	JA2
03040725	VK4WTN	50.130		JH1WHS
03050534	VK4SIX	50.140		JA1VOK
03050550	VK4JH	QH30 50.135	S	JA2
03050552	VK4JH	QH30 50.125	S	JH1WHS, JA9
03060432	VK4JH	QH30 50.110	S	JA012379
03060451	VK4BRG/B	QG48 50.077	B	JA7
03060452	VK4WTN	50.140	S	JA7
03060525	VK4JH	QH30 50.110	S	JA9
03060531	VK4JH	50.120		JH1WHS
03060625	VK4SIX	PG99 50.140	S	JA9
03071015	VK4ZJR	QH23 50.120	S	JA123
03071030	VK4ZJR	50.110		JA5CMO
03092050	VK4RGG/B (-100028)			B ZL4AAA Es
03100804	VK4RGG/B (-0826+)			B ZL4AAA Es
0311 530	VK4	50.		JA1
03110959	VK4RGG/B (-1048+)			B ZL4AAA Es
03111120	VK4RGG/B (-1133)			B ZL4AAA Es
03120400	VK4BRG	50.120		JA5CMO
03120440	VK4JH	QH30 50.110	C	JA2, JA5CMO
03121015	VK4TL	50.120		JA5CMO
03121236	VK4RGG/B (-1318)			B ZL4AAA Es
03140407	VK4ZAL	50.130		JH1WHS
0315 422	VK4AFL	QG62 50.110	S	JA2
0316 234	VK4AFL	QG62 50.110	S	JA2
03160925	VK4GMH	50.125		JA5CMO
03160928	VK4ZJR	50.120		JA1VOK
03160946	VK4ZJR	QH23 50.165	S	JA2
03161030	+VK4BRG/B, VK4RGG/B (-1230)			B JA
03161030	+VK4IAM, VK4ZJR (-1230)			JA
03161030	+VK4RIK/B (-1230)			B JA
03161030	+VK4XA, VK4AFL, VK4GMH (-1230)			JA
03171010	VK4ZJR	50.110		JH1WHS
03190106	VK4RGG/B (-0108)			B ZL4AAA Es
03200445	VK4SIX	50.110		JA5CMO
03202232	VK4RGG/B (-2237)			B ZL4AAA Es
03210413	VK4ZAL	50.130		JH1WHS
03210922	VK4FP	50.150		JH1WHS
03220125	VK4RGG/B (-0135)			B ZL4AAA Es
03220522	VK4AFL	50.145		JH1WHS
03220908	VK4RGG/B (-0912)			B ZL4AAA Es
03240240	VK4KK	50.110		JH1WHS
03240353	VK4WTN	50.130		JA3JTG
03270350	VK4ZAL	50.130		JH1WHS
03270404	VK4ZX	50.150		JA1VOK
03270418	VK4PU	50.165		JA1VOK
03270436	VK4ZDK	50.130		JH1WHS
03270500	VK4IB	50.110		JA1VOK
03270536	VK4ZAZ	50.105		JH1WHS
03270930	VK4JH	50.125		JA5CMO
03290349	VK4ZAL	50.130		JF1CZQ
03290411	VK4LR	50.120		JA3JTG
03290548	VK4IB	50.110		JA3JTG
04040650	VK4RGG/B (-0800)			B JA
04050500	+VK4AFL, VK4SIX, VK4RIK/B			B JA
04050950	+VK4RIK/B (-1010)			B JA
04090530	+VK4ABP, VK4RGG, VK4RIK			B JA
04100710	VK4PU, VK4YAR (-0800)			JA4-6
0417	VK4AR, FP, JV, PU, GMH, IAM, TUB			JA
0417	VK4UGC, ABP, BRG, RGG, RIK			B JA
04200600	VK4BRG			NH6YK

Australia, South (VK5):

03030530	VK5	50.		JA1
03030554	VK5BC	50.110	C	JH1WHS
03260836	VK5 (-1115)			ZL4AAA Es
04090530	+VK5BC (-0730)			JA

Australia, West (VK6):

03010840	VK6PA	OG89 50.110	S	JA2
03010856	VK6PA	50.130		JA3JTG
03021030	VK6JQ	RH12 50.110	C	JA123
03021100	VK6RJ	50.104	C	JA123
03030653	VK6HK	50.139		JH1WHS
03041105	VK6JQ	50.080	C	JA5CMO
03041142	VK6JQ	RH12 50.100	C	JA9
03051115	VK6JQ	RH12 50.100	C	JA9
03071020	VK6JQ	RH12 50.101	C	JA123
03071030	VK6RJ	50.115	C	JA123
03071105	VK6RJ	50.120		JA5CMO
03121000	VK6JQ (-1030)			JA5

03211130	VK6RJ	50.110	JA5CMO
03221257	VK6PA	50.110 C	JA1VOK
03221305	VK6PA	50.110 C	JA5CMO
03240800	VK6PA	50.110	JA5CMO
03271225	VK6PA	50.110	JA5CMO
04090530	VK6RJ	(-0730)	JA

Australia, Tasmania (VK7):

03150423	VK7RNW/B	QE38	50.057 B	JA2
03150430	+VK7RNW/B	(-0540)	50.057 B	JA
03150525	VK7RNW/B		50.057 B	JA3JTG
03161030	+VK7RNW/B		(-1230) B	JA

Australia, North Territory (VK8):

03051155	VK8AH	50.110	JA5CMO
03161030	+VK8VF/B	(-1230) B	JA
03200810	VK8GF	50.110	JA5CMO
03221105	VK8AH	50.110	JA5CMO
03270758	VK8ZLX	50.110	JA1VOK
04021120	+VK8VF/B	(-2130)	B JA
04101000	VK8VF/B	(-1100)	B JA

French Oceania:

04150515	FO3BM	(-0530)	JR6
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Hawaii:

04021600	KH6HME/B	(-060200)	144.17 B	K6QXY trop
04200600	KH6HH		50.110	VK4BRG

New Caledonia:

03110518	FK8DH	50.110	JA3JTG	
03110524	FK8DH	RG37	50.110 S	JA6, JF1CZQ
03300322	FK8EB		50.120 C	JH1WHS

New Zealand

Bob, ZL4AAA, indicates with his DX report that he observed Es on March 6,9,10,11,12,19,20,22, & 26, and worked only ZL and VK during the month. (But note reports from JA in April below.)

03062121	ZL3MHF/B	(-2128)	B	ZL4AAA Es
03200500	ZL1AKW		51.110	JA5CMO
03260639	ZL3MHF/B	(-0839)		VK2 Es
03260930	ZL4AAA			VK3OT
03300715	ZL-TV (South Is.)	45.250	V	ZL4AAA Es
04040650	+ZL2AGI, ZL2UCG	(-0800)		JA5
04040650	+ZL3ADT, ZL3TIC	(-0800)		JA5
04050500	+ZL4AAA	(-0630)		JA
04070914	ZL4AAA	(-0930)		JA1
04090530	ZL2KO, ZL2TPY	(-0730)		JA

Papua/New Guinea:

03161030	P29CW	(-1230)		JA
03161115	P29CW		50.130	JA5CMO
03161125	P29CW		50.130	JA1VOK
03271120	P29CW		50.120	JA5CMO
03271230	P29CW		50.110 C	JA1VOK
04021120	P29CW	(-2130)		JA

Tonga:

04130540	A35MW	(-0545)		JA1
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News of South America

South America, General:

03010000	SOUTH AMERICA	(-0100)		TI2NA
03140020	UNKNOWN S.A. BCN		50.050 B	TI2NA
03140020	UNKNOWN S.A. BCN		50.075 B	TI2NA

Argentina:

02250040	LU8DCH/B		B	TI2NA
02250044	LU1FMO, LU1DMA			TI2NA
02250100	LU4DHF, LU8DEA		51.500 F	TI2NA
02250100	LW6EUQ		51.500 F	TI2NA
02250147	LU1MMX			TI2NA
02270027	LU6ARR			TI2NA
02270027	LW6EUQ (&0115,0130)			TI2NA
02270100	LU1/B		B	TI2NA
02270115	LU1MAF			TI2NA
02270115	LU4DFZ			TI2NA

02270115	LU7DW			TI2NA
02270115	LW2ELA			TI2NA
02270130	LU4DJS			TI2NA
02270130	LU8EWD			TI2NA
02270130	LU9EHF			TI2NA
02270213	LU1BAO			TI2NA
02280010	LU8DCH/B		B	TI2NA
02280030	LW6EUQ			TI2NA
03020030	LU8DCH/B (&0200)		B	TI2NA
03020200	LW5EEU (55)			TI2NA
03030000	LU	(-0100)		TI2NA
03040150	LW6EUQ			TI2NA
03050040	LW5EJU			TI2NA
03050112	LU4DHD			TI2NA
03070235	LU8DCH/B		B	TI2NA
03080030	LU			TI2NA
03090050	LU8DCH/B		B	TI2NA
03090050	LU8EEM, LW5DJU			TI2NA
03100000	LU1DMA			TI2NA
03140020	LU3/B		50.081 B	TI2NA
03140020	LU8DCH/B		50.083 B	TI2NA
03140243	LU1ICI			TI2NA
03140340	LU			TI2NA
03180100	LW6EUQ			TI2NA
03182106	+LW5EJU (-2207)	59 GF05	S	W3IWU
03190000	LW6EUQ			TI2NA
03220210	LU3/B		B	TI2NA
03220210	LU8DCH/B		B	TI2NA
03232330	LU			TI2NA
03240030	LW6			TI2NA
03250140	LU6EWD			TI2NA
03262000	LU8EEM, LU8EWD			TI2NA

Brazil:

02250040	PY2AMI/B		B	TI2NA
02250044	PY5AQ			TI2NA
02250215	PW3WPA			TI2NA
02260120	PY2AMI/B		B	TI2NA
02260120	PY5/R		50.280 R	TI2NA
02270015	PY5CC (&0100)		C	TI2NA
02270100	PY5/R		R	TI2NA
02270110	PW3WPA			TI2NA
02280010	PY2AMI/B		B	TI2NA
02280100	PY			TI2NA
03020030	PY2AMI/B		B	TI2NA
03020050	PT7/B (55)		B	TI2NA
03070235	PY7/B MANAOS		B	TI2NA
03080030	PY			TI2NA
03090050	PY2AMI/B		B	TI2NA
03140020	PY2AMI/B		50.076 B	TI2NA
03140200	PY2VA, PY5CC			TI2NA
03180010	PY2WPA			TI2NA
03220210	PY3CAH			TI2NA

Paraguay:

02250125	ZP5PT, ZP5ALI, ZP5HSB			TI2NA
03140020	ZP5JCY			TI2NA

Uruguay:

02250040	CX1CCC/B		B	TI2NA
02270015	CX1CCC/B (&0100)		B	TI2NA
02270100	CX1CCC/B		B	TI2NA
02270115	CX8BE			TI2NA
02280010	CX1CCC/B		B	TI2NA
03020030	CX1CCC/B (&0200)		B	TI2NA
03070235	CX1CCC/B		B	TI2NA
03140020	CX1CCC/B		50.018 B	TI2NA
03140020	CX8BE			TI2NA
03220210	CX1CCC/B		B	TI2NA

DX-pedition News

Anguilla: Look for Terry, N6CW from VP2E from June 1 through the June VHF QSO party.

Bahamas Is.: According to April 94 Six News, Steve, N4JQQ/C6A will be operating from Treasure Cay, Great Abaco, FL16 from May 27 until June 11. He will be running 100W into a 3 element beam at 20 feet and listening for Europe on multi-hop Es. QSL via home call, 712 S. Overlook Dr., Alexandria, VA 22305, USA.

Cyprus: From G4UPS: Dave Court, G3SDL, OZ3SDL, will be active from Polis in Cyprus from June 12 to July 21 in KM65. He has been given official permission to use the 70 MHz band, 70.200 \pm 6.25 kHz. As well as operating on 70 MHz, he will also be able to work crossband, and he will be taking HF equipment so that he can operate on the 28.885 liaison frequency. QSL via OZ3SDL. SM7AED adds "keyer on 50.093," but gives the dates as June 29 - July 12 for 5B4/G3SDL. Take your pick!

A later report from SM7AED indicates that Aris, 5B4JE, will be QRV in June, July, and August, afternoons the first week of June weekdays and all day on weekends. He will be operating from KM64 mostly, and probably some weekend from KM65.

Florida Keys: Look for W6JKV/4 from June 14-21.

Greenland: From SM7AED: In a letter to OZ1IZB from Bo, OZ1DJJ/OX3LX was this summer schedule for OX3LX: May 5 - 15, Julianehaab, GP60; May 25 - June 20, Godthaab, GP44; June 20 - 29, Sukkertoppen, GP35; August 10 - Sept 1, QRV from GP44, GP34, GP35. The rig will be an IC202 + mutex transverter 50 W and a dipole/5 el antenna. Bo writes that he will not be QRV on a 24 hour basis, but when he is active, it will mainly be around 50.110/50.180 MHz.

Johnston Is. (KH3): SM7AED's 6-meter info and JA1VOK's May column list a DX-pedition by AH6IO & NH6UY between May 4 and 9. I quizzed Ted, NH6YK, via e-mail and he replied: "Alas, for various reasons Richard and Pat aren't going. The trip was to specialize in satellites, since no one has done sats from there... so Pat sent his satellite system there for KH3AF to use, and it will be there for a month or so [from April 22]. I'll be calling KH3AF next week and ask about any 50 MHz activity possibility, and get back to you on that."

Jordan: As announced previously, JY7SIX will be activated in KM71 from May 29 - June 26. Beacon 50.075, QSL to G4CCZ. On the back cover of April 94 *Six News* was the following: Important notice regarding "THE JY EQUIPMENT FUND" In the January issue of *Six News* it was mentioned that the UK Six Meter Group had started a fund to purchase a 6m transceiver and antenna to leave in Jordan. Following a recent telephone discussion with Amman, Chris, G3WOS learnt that the Royal Jordanian Amateur Society had plans well in place to purchase a 6m transceiver and antenna, so the RJRAS has turned down our offer for equipment. Because of this, the Group is dropping its plans to collect donations for equipment and will, with the permission of all those who have already generously donated money, use the fund to defray the high costs of excess baggage on the flights to and from Jordan.

Turks & Caicos Is.: Look for VP5/W6JKV May 28-June 13.

United Nations (Geneva, Switzerland): Matthias, DJ2XS, via SM7AED, expects to be QRV on 6m from 4U1ITU with special call sign 4U9ITU from May 24 to May 28. He will use a TS690s and the 6m antenna of ITU or his 5 el F9FT.

Six Meter DX, South African Style

Hal, ZS6WB, writes: As you have probably gathered from the little mention of ZS callsigns in your columns, we in South Africa are in the original propagation "Black Hole." Sporadic-E is virtually unheard of, and there are perhaps one or two brief openings per season that are taken advantage of, in total perhaps 30 to 60 minutes per year of Es. There is certainly more, but our pockets of 50 MHz activity are at awkward distances from other areas of activity and obviously a lot of our Es propagation ends somewhere out at sea. The only DXCC countries I have worked via Es from Pretoria are Namibia, Walvis Bay, and Malawi.

TEP hasn't done much for us during the past year or so. In 1993 we had a couple of openings in our fall season and I made perhaps 250 European QSOs between February and May. No

new countries in that lot, my only new one in 1993 was a meteor scatter QSO with C93BB. Craig (ZR6REV) was one of a small group of South Africans who drove to northern Mozambique in July to help rebuild a hospital that had been destroyed in the war as part of a church project. They had a trap vertical up for the low bands, but were watched constantly by soldiers and had to keep a very low profile. Their last night there they put up the six meter beam in the dark and we made the sked well before daylight the following morning. By daylight the beam was already down and packed for the trip back.

By our spring 1993 TEP season, the band had died completely and I made only four European contacts, two on October 14 and two more on the 16th. I didn't expect anything at all this year, but late last Sunday afternoon (March 13) Ivo, ZS6AXT, in Johannesburg worked 4X1IF. Then during a long opening (1145-1540 UTC) Monday afternoon while I was at work, Ivo worked about 30 stations in the Mediterranean area including SV9ANJ on Crete which would have been a new one for me. I took Tuesday afternoon off, but heard nothing except some weak 48.250 video from Europe and now the band has again gone very quiet with nothing at all heard in the last few days.

Beacon News

Australia: VK3OT is requesting reception reports of the VK3SIX ten meter beacon (28.2535 by my receiver).

Namibia: Costas, SV1DH writes (via G4UPS) that the V51VHF beacon on 50.018 is still off the air and is likely to be so until late summer!

Poland: SP5CCC writes of two Polish 6m beacons, SR5SIX 5 W to a dipole on 50.023 in KO02 (Warsaw), and SR6SIX 10 W to a dipole on 50.028 in JO81 (Wolow).

South Africa: ZS6WB writes: This week I got a copy of the February propagation report from Mal, Z23JO that goes monthly to the RSGB Six and Ten Reporting Club. He says "No amateur signals heard at all, but on the 7th heard a continuous carrier on 50.050 at S9 for over 30 minutes" at 1735Z. Mal had probably never heard it before, so didn't know what he was listening to, but that would have been the ZS6DN beacon which is located only about four miles from me. It uses very low-level (5% or so) AM modulation with ID only given every five minutes or so, and unless you listen very closely for it, you never hear the ID.

U.S.A.?: Steve, KD6GDL writes from San Diego: Do you or your readers know the source of a possible beacon on 50.000.50. It seems to never ID itself and sends a series of 45 dits per minute with 1 dash every 2 to 3 minutes. Maybe it's a harmonic of a maritime/aeronautical beacon or 1750 meter CW beacon. It's a mystery to me!

EME News

From ZS6WB: Paul, ZS6PJS has just put up a pair of M² 2.5 wavelength yagis for EME and will making the first attempt with K6QXY during the coming week. Paul's 4-1000A amplifier isn't finished yet, so I have loaned him my QRP 3CX800A7 for the first try. [Ed. Bob, K6QXY, has been hearing him, but no QSO as of April 25.]

JA1VOK is being scheduled by K6QXY and K6MYC and is being heard by both.

Subscriptions

I am now collecting subscription payments for all those whose expiration date is October 1993 (9310) or earlier. Your subscription expiration date is after your call on the mailing label. By advancing the collections two months for each month of real time, I hope to get caught up by the end of 1994. If your expiration date is past & you do not intend to renew, please write me.